

whose providential aids can supply every human defect, that His benediction may consecrate to the liberties and the happiness of the people of the United States a government instituted by themselves for these essential purposes, and may enable every instrument employed in its administration to execute with success the functions allotted to his charge.”;

Whereas one stanza of the “Star Spangled Banner”, which was written by Francis Scott Key in 1814 and adopted as the national anthem of the United States in 1931, states: “O thus be it ever when free-men shall stand, Between their lov’d home and the war’s desolation; Blest with vict’ry and peace, may the heav’n-rescued land Praise the Pow’r that hath made and preserv’d us as a nation! Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just, And this be our motto: ‘In God is our trust!’ And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave O’er the land of the free and the home of the brave!”;

Whereas, in 1861, the Secretary of the Treasury, Salmon P. Chase, while instructing James Pollock, Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, to prepare a motto, stated: “No nation can be strong except in the strength of God, or safe except in His defense. The trust of our people in God should be declared on our national coins. You will cause a device to be prepared without unnecessary delay with a motto expressing in the fewest and tersest words possible this national recognition.”;

Whereas the phrase “In God We Trust” first appeared on a coin of the United States in 1864;

Whereas, in 1955, the phrase “In God We Trust” was designated as a mandatory phrase to be inscribed on all currency and coins of the United States;

Whereas, on March 28, 1956, the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, in its report accompanying H. J. Res. 396 (84th Congress), stated: “It will be of great spiritual and psychological value to our country to have a clearly designated national motto of inspirational quality in plain, popularly accepted English.”;

Whereas, on July 30, 1956, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed H. J. Res. 396 (84th Congress), making the phrase “In God We Trust” the official motto of the United States; and

Whereas the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the formal adoption of the national motto of the United States, “In God We Trust”, presents an opportunity for the citizens of the United States to reaffirm the concept embodied in that motto that—

(1) the proper role of civil government is derived from the consent of the governed, who are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights; and

(2) the success of civil government relies firmly on the protection of divine Providence; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) commemorates the 50th anniversary of the national motto of the United States, “In God We Trust”;

(2) celebrates the national motto as—

(A) a fundamental aspect of the national life of the citizens of the United States; and

(B) a phrase that is central to the hopes and vision of the Founding Fathers for the perpetuity of the United States;

(3) reaffirms today that the substance of the national motto is no less vital to the future success of the Nation; and

(4) encourages the citizens of the United States to reflect on—

(A) the national motto of the United States; and

(B) the integral part that the national motto of the United States has played in the

life of the Nation, before and after its official adoption.

LOUIS BRAILLE BICENTENNIAL— BRAILLE LITERACY COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2872 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2872) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of Louis Braille.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 2872) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 3637

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk that is due for a second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the title of the bill for the second time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3637) to require the submittal to Congress of any Presidential Daily Briefing relating to Iraq during the period beginning on January 20, 1997, and ending on March 19, 2003.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to further proceedings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will be placed on the calendar.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 4411

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4411) to prevent the use of certain payment instruments, credit cards, and fund transfers for unlawful Internet gambling, and for other purposes.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I now ask for its second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bill will be read for

the second time on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JULY 13, 2006

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9 a.m. tomorrow, Thursday, July 13, 2006. I further ask unanimous consent that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate proceed to a period of morning business for up to 30 minutes, with the first 15 minutes under the control of the Democratic leader or his designee, and the final 15 minutes under the control of the majority leader or his designee; further, that following morning business, the Senate then resume consideration of H.R. 5441, the Homeland Security appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, today we made good progress on the Homeland Security appropriations bill. Tomorrow we will continue on it. It is the hope and expectation of the majority leader and Chairman GREGG that we will complete the bill by tomorrow evening. If Senators have amendments to offer, they should be working with the bill managers in order to get those amendments in the queue for consideration tomorrow. Obviously, we will have a busy day with votes throughout the day. Again, let me remind everyone it is the intention of the leader and the chairman of the Homeland Security Subcommittee that we finish the bill tomorrow night. I have every confidence that with everyone's cooperation, we will be able to do that.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:16 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, July 13, 2006 at 9 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate July 12, 2006:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PHILIP S. GOLDBERG, OF MASSACHUSETTS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF BOLIVIA.

JOHN C. ROOD, OF ARIZONA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND NON-PROLIFERATION), VICE STEPHEN GEOFFREY RADEMAKER, RESIGNED.

INTERNATIONAL BANKS

HENRY M. PAULSON, JR., OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES GOVERNOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY